

Figure 1. “Flexible Delta” Vision Map Key

- * Protect the existing island configuration but confine water conveyance to an armored channel along South Fork of Mokelumne and Middle River. Partially segregate the water conveyance system and aquatic habitat with operable gates connecting Old and Middle Rivers, and siphon the Victoria Canal under Old River to deliver water to the Clifton Court Forebay. Enhance habitat along Old River and in west Delta, potentially with setback and/or vegetated levees **(FD.1)**.
- * Rebuild Highways 12, 160, 84 and 220 on top of seismically safe, 100-year flood levees **(FD.2)**
- * Maintain Sacramento and Stockton ship channel levees to protect channel use **(FD.3)**
- * Protect Sherman, Twitchell, Brannan, Bradford, Webb, Jersey, Bethel, and Ryer Islands with seismically strong levees. Explore whether they are best protected by a continuous ring levees or individual island levees by conducting cost analysis and reviewing other considerations, such as boat access. **(FD.4)**
- * Provide seismically-safe flood protection for Delta legacy towns, Sacramento, W Sacramento, and Stockton area **(FD.5)**
- * Protect critical infrastructure, including the water conveyance channel, and a South Delta infrastructure corridor (including Highway 4, the Mokelumne Aqueduct, and the BNSF Railroad) with seismically safe levees **(FD.6)**
- * Recirculate some export water from California Aqueduct to San Joaquin River **(FD.7)**
- * Convert Webb Tract and Bacon Island to in-Delta water storage islands to create flexible management options **(FD.8)**
- * Extend Contra Costa intakes to Middle River to avoid Old River **(FD.9)**.
- * Restore floodplain along the Sacramento River (upstream of city of Sacramento) for the benefit of splittail and salmon, and to increase nutrient and carbon flows to Delta. Improve salmon spawning gravels upstream of Delta **(FD.10)**
- * Explore infiltration of floodwaters upstream to reduce Delta floods and replenish Central Valley groundwater **(FD.11)**
- * Manage Yolo Bypass for splittail and salmon, and to increase nutrient and carbon flows to Delta. Ensure that flood conveyance capacity of the Bypass, and water quality in the North Bay Aqueduct, are maintained **(FD.12)**
- * Enhance channel configuration and hydraulics of Elk, Sutter, and Steamboat Sloughs to provide alternative route for migratory fish that avoids Georgiana Slough and the Delta cross-channel **(FD.13)**
- * Improve hydraulic residence time and tidal exchange between Cache Slough and the Delta to contribute organic carbon, nutrients, and plankton to the Delta. Connect Cache Slough and Suisun Marsh hydrologically and terrestrially **(FD.14)**
- * Restore Mokelumne and Cosumnes River corridors. Enter into formal flood flow agreements with private landowners in the Stone Lakes area and other potential flood bypass areas. Explore opportunities to increase flood flow areas. **(FD.15)**
- * Convert managed wetlands into tidal wetlands as habitat restoration in Suisun Marsh (currently a brackish water habitat). Restore tidal action in each region of the Marsh, as detailed in vision narrative **(FD.16)**
- * Restore floodplains on the San Joaquin River, including flood bypasses on Paradise Cut and south of Vernalis **(FD.17)**
- * Restore tidal marsh on Decker Island, Dutch Slough, west end of Sherman Island, west bank of Sacramento River, and at other opportune sites in west Delta **(FD.18)**
- * Manage Bouldin Island and Holland Tract for terrestrial habitat **(FD.19)**
- * Focus new tourism and recreation along Hwy 160 and 12, in north Delta waterways, and in legacy towns. Permit legacy towns to grow at historic growth rates driven by internal, locally-driven needs to expand local economies **(FD.20)**.